IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 7-19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In an engine of a vehicle, for example, a motorcycle, a gas accompanying a pressure generated within a cylinder bore leaks out into a crankcase little by little though through a gap between a piston and the cylinder bore. Further, since the pressure of the gas within the crankcase always changes in correspondence to a sliding motion of the piston, the pressure of the gas, so-called a blowby gas within the crankcase, in a sealed state, prevents the motion of the piston. Accordingly, it is necessary to provide a means for separating a spray-like (sprayed) oil component (an oil mist) mixed in the blowby gas from a gas component as well as releasing the pressure within the crankcase to an external portion, that is, a breather device.

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 20-25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In order to improve a gas-liquid separating performance (a gas liquid separating performance) of the oil component in the blowby gas, it is desirable to increase a capacity of a breather chamber constituting the breather device, and to form an inner side of the breather chamber in a labyrinth structure.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 18-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Recently In recent days, an atmospheric pollution is prevented by reflowing the blowby gas to an air cleaner so as to recombustion for reburning.

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 2-7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The present invention was conceived by taking the matters mentioned above into consideration, and an object of the present invention is to provide a breather device of for an engine in which a high gas-liquid separating performance can be achieved by a simple and compact structure.

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 8-14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Another object of the present invention is to provide a breather device of <u>for</u> an engine for a vehicle capable of providing a high rigidity and excellent durability, providing a power unit having light weight and compact structure, achieving a design of <u>having a</u> low gravity point by utilizing the power unit, and obtaining a good running stability, even if the vehicle has a small-diameter wheel.

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, line 15 to page 4, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

These and other objects can be achieved according to the present invention by providing, in one aspect, a breather device of <u>in</u> an engine, connected to an engine suction system, in which a breather chamber for separating a blowby gas generated inside a crank chamber of an engine into gas and liquid is formed so as to face to a mating face of a plurality of cases, including a crankcase, connected to each other via a gasket, and a communication port is formed to <u>on</u> the gasket, through which the blowby gas comes and goes in a space in the plurality of cases to thereby carry out the gas-liquid separation of the blowby gas, wherein a cam chamber receiving a cam for driving a valve train provided for a cylinder head of the

engine is arranged at a connection portion of the plurality cases including the crankcase in a sectioned manner in adjacent to the crank chamber in an axial direction of the crankshaft, and the breather chamber is formed above the cam chamber, said breather chamber being provided with a main opening so as to face to the cam chamber.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 9 to page 5, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In another aspect, the above objects can be also achieved by providing a breather device of <u>in</u> an engine, connected to an engine suction system, in which a breather chamber for separating a blowby gas generated inside a crank chamber of an engine into gas and liquid is formed so as to face to a mating face of a plurality of cases, including a crankcase, connected to each other via a gasket, and a communication port is formed to <u>on</u> the gasket, through which the blowby gas comes and goes in a space in the plurality of cases to thereby carry out the gas-liquid separation of the blowby gas, wherein said breather chamber is sectioned in adjacent to the crank chamber and is arranged in adjacent to an upper side of another communication chamber, a main opening of the breather chamber is formed so as to face to the another chamber, a communication port for communicating the breather chamber and an oil pan formed in a bottom portion of a plurality of cases with the gasket is arranged near a lowermost end of the breather chamber, and the communication port is formed in a manner overlapping with a rib defining the breather chamber from the oil pan so as to reflow an oil component, which is subjected to gas-liquid separation in the breather chamber, from the communication port to the oil pan.

Application No. 10/749,395 Reply to Office Action of May 3, 2005

Please replace the paragraph at page 32, lines 12-19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Figs. 1 to 13 Fig. 13, a communication port 81C, which communicates the front breather chamber 74MF disposed near the magnet case 33 with the front breather chamber 74CF disposed near the crankcase 36, is formed in the gasket 70. On the other hand, a communication port 81D, which communicates the rear breather chamber 74CR close to the crankcase 36 with the rear breather chamber 74MR close to the magnet case 33, is formed therein.